Application No.: 09/990604

Case No.: 57029US002

Amendments to the Claims:

The following Listing of Claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims

- 1. (Currently Amended) A composition comprising a plurality of Ti/Sb mixed oxide nanoparticles in the form of an aqueous colloidal dispersion, wherein the Ti/Sb mixed oxide nanoparticles comprise a rutile-like crystalline phase, wherein the ensemble average rutile-like crystalline phase content of the Ti/Sb mixed oxide nanoparticles is at least 20 weight percent, and wherein the weight ratio of antimony to titanium in the Ti/Sb mixed oxide nanoparticles is in a range of from at least 0.42 up to and including 2.93.
- 2. (Original) The composition of claim 1, wherein the ensemble average nanoparticle size is less than about 100 nanometers.
- 3. (Original) The composition of claim 1, wherein the ensemble average nanoparticle size is less than about 40 nanometers.

Claims 4 - 7 (Canceled)

- 8. (Previously Presented) The composition of claim 1, wherein the ensemble average rutile-like crystalline phase content of Ti/Sb mixed oxide nanoparticles is at least 40 weight percent.
- 9. (Previously Presented) The composition of claim 1, wherein the ensemble average rutile-like crystalline phase content of Ti/Sb mixed oxide nanoparticles is at least 60 weight percent.

Application No.: 09/990604

Case No.: 57029US002

- 10. (Previously Presented) The composition of claim 1, wherein the ensemble average rutile-like crystalline phase content of Ti/Sb mixed oxide nanoparticles is at least 80 weight percent.
- 11. (Original) The composition of claim 1, wherein substantially all of the Ti/Sb mixed oxide nanoparticles contain a rutile-like crystalline phase.
- 12. (Previously Presented) The composition of claim 1, wherein the ensemble average rutile-like crystallite size is less than 20 nanometers.
- 13. (Previously Presented) The composition of claim 1, wherein the ensemble average rutile-like crystallite size is less than 15 nanometers.
- 14. (Original) The composition of claim 1, wherein the nanoparticles have at least one organic moiety bound to the nanoparticle surface.
- 15. (Currently Amended) A method for preparing an aqueous colloidal dispersion of Ti/Sb mixed oxide nanoparticles comprising the steps of:
- a) providing an aqueous titania precursor, wherein the aqueous titania precursor is the reaction product of hydrogen peroxide with a titanium alkoxide;
 - b) providing an aqueous antimony oxide precursor;
 - c) combining with mixing both aqueous precursors; and
 - d) hydrothermally processing the mixture;

wherein the weight ratio of antimony to titanium is in the range of from about 0.42 to about 2.93.

16. (Canceled)

17. (Currently Amended) The method of claim <u>15</u>16, wherein the titanium alkoxide is titanium tetraisopropoxide.

Application No.: 09/990604

Case No.: 57029US002

- 18. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 15, wherein the aqueous antimony oxide precursor is selected from a reaction <u>productproducts</u> of an antimony alkoxide with hydrogen peroxide and colloidal HSb(OH)₆.
- 19. (Original) The method of claim 18, wherein the aqueous antimony oxide precursor is colloidal HSb(OH)₆.
- 20. (Original) The method of claim 15, further comprising the step of modifying the surface of the nanoparticles.
- 21. (Original) The method of claim 15, wherein the pH of the mixture is between about 5 and about 8.
- 22. (Original) The method of claim 15, further comprising the step of centrifuging the hydrothermally processed mixture.
- 23. (Original) The method of claim 15, wherein hydrothermally processing comprises passing the mixture through a stirred tube reactor.
- 24. (Original) The method of claim 23, further comprising the step of centrifuging the hydrothermally processed mixture.

Claims 25 - 69 (Canceled)

04/20/04 14:10 ☐ :05/08 NO:959

Application No.: 09/990604

Case No.: 57029US002

Interview Summary

Applicants' representative Bradford B. Wright and Dr. John T. Brady (a named inventor in the present application) gratefully acknowledge a telephone interview with Examiner D. Metzmaier on April 8, 2004, in which the essence of this response was discussed.